Status of the Iowa Workforce and Economy

2015 Statewide News Release Schedule				
	Statewide			
Reference	News	Local Area		
Month	Release	News Release		
Jan	Mar 17	Mar 20		
Feb	Mar 27	Mar 27		
Mar	Apr 21	Apr 21		
Apr	May 27	May 27		
May	June 19	June 23		
June	July 21	July 21		
July	Aug 21	Aug 25		
Aug	Sept 18	Sept 22		
Sept	Oct 20	Oct 20		
Oct	Nov 20	Nov 24		
Nov	Dec 18	Dec 22		
Dec	Jan 26	Jan 26		

lowa Nonfarm Employment by Quarter				
		Average Employment	Percent Change from Prior Qtr	
2013	Qtr 2	1,523,300	0.3%	
	Qtr 3	1,536,000	0.8%	
	Qtr 4	1,534,800	-0.1%	
2014	Qtr 1	1,539,500	0.3%	
	Qtr 2	1,546,500	0.5%	
	Qtr 3	1,548,500	0.1%	
	Qtr 4	1,557,200	0.6%	
2015	Qtr 1	1,565,000	0.5%	

lowa Workforce Development

Information Prepared by Labor Force and Occupational Analysis Bureau

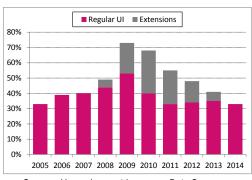
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Ed Wallace Deputy Director Iowa Workforce Development

- lowa's seasonally adjusted jobless rate dropped to 4.0 percent in March from 4.1 percent in February. The rate stood at 4.4 percent one year ago.
- Iowa's employment is up 25,000 over last year. The total number of employed Iowans increased to 1,647,100 in March.
- The U.S. jobless rate remained at 5.5 percent in March.

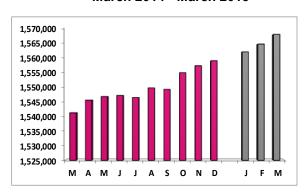
Unemployment Insurance Recipient Rate



Source: Unemployment Insurance Data Summary U.S. Department of Labor

- The UI recipiency rate fell 33
 percent in 2014 preliminarily due to
 the phase out of the federal
 Emergency Unemployment
 Compensation benefit extension
 program.
- The highest ten year recipiency rate occurred in 2009. The recipiency rate usually rises during recessions because a higher percentage of the unemployed are job losers.
- The National Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) increased in February for the first time since October. While the appreciation of the U.S. dollar has benefitted consumers, it has slowed exports and manufacturing.

Total Nonfarm Employment - Iowa March 2014 - March 2015



- lowa nonfarm employment added 3,300 jobs in March. Jobs have now been added in six-consecutive months.
- Private services combined have fared well over the last several months and have not pared jobs since July of 2014. Goods producing industries haven't fared as well, paring jobs in two of the last three months.
- Education and health services added the most jobs in March (+2,300), followed by trade and transportation (+2,100).
- The U.S. economy added 126,000 jobs in March. The monthly increase is markedly lower than the prior twelve month average.

lowa and U.S. Unemployment Rates—2015

